of sickness adopted by it. The latest statewise data as available from the RBI for the period ending December, 1985 have already been furnished in reply to Rajya Saha Unstarred Question No. 882 on 27.4.1987. The data with regard to the number of employees engaged in the sick industrial units are not furnished by the Reserve Bank of India.

(c) The banks and financial institutions monitor the sickness of the units assisted by them and prepare rehabilitation packages to nurse viable units to health so as to eventually recover their dues.

Norms for establishment of non-industrial units

1467. SHRIMATI PRATIBHA SINGH: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) what are the norms and conditions laid down by the Central Government for grant of licences/NCC for establishment of non-industrial units for manufacturing Indian made foreign liquor, country liquor and Beers;

(b) whether Government have issued such licences during the last two years; if so, what are the details thereof; and

(c) whether Government are giving preference to establish such units in 'No Industry Districts' of the country to generate employment particularly to weaker sections; if so, what are the details thereof; if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF CHEMICALS AND PETRO-CHEMICALS IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI R. K. JAICHANDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Creation of additional capacity or expansion of existing capacity for distillation or brewing of alcoholic drinks is not permitted except in 100 per cent export oriented cases.

During the last 2 calender years, 1985 and 1986, 2 Industrial Licences for 100 *per cent* export were granted. Their details are given below:—

(i) M/s. Champagne India Limited of Maharashtra for manufacture of 7.50 lakh bottles of 750 millilitres each per annum.

(ii) M/s. Breweries India Private Limited of Trivandrum for manufacture of beer and stout for an annual capacity of 50,000 H.L.

(c) In respect of proposals eligible under the current policy usual preferences such as location in No-Industry Districts are given.

Scheme for indstrial development in Maharashtra

1468. SHRI NARESH C. PUGLIA: Will the Minister of INDUSTRY be pleased to state:

(a) the number of backward districts selected for industrial development in Maharashtra;

(b) the details of financial and other incentives proposed to be extended for their development; and

(c) The schemes formulated for implementation in the specified areas falling under Vidarbha and Marathwada regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT IN THE MINISTRY OF INDUSTRY (SHRI M. ARUNACHALAM): (a) to (c) The following districts of Maharashtra have been identified as industrially backward:—

Category 'A'	Gadchiroli (No-Industry District)
Category 'B'	Ratnagiri, Aurangabad & Chandrapur districts.
Category 'C'	Bhandara, Bhir, Buldhana, Colaba, Bulia, Jalgaon, Nanded, Osmanabad, Parbhani and Yeotmal.

Entrepreneurs setting up industrial units in these districts are eligible to the various backward areas incentives like Central Investment Subsidy, Concessional Finance, Tax Concessio... etc., details of which are given in the